

TABLE 3. Equations for Calculated Parameters

Mach Number, M:

$$M = \sqrt{5 * \left[\left(\frac{Q_c}{P_s} + 1 \right)^{\frac{2}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]}$$

M = Mach Number
Ps = Static Pressure
Qc = Differential Pressure (1)

True Air Speed, TAS:

$$TAS(kts) = M * a = M * 38.96695 * \sqrt{T_s}$$

TAS = True Air Speed (knots)
T_s = Static Air Temperature (°K)
M = Mach Number
a = Speed of Sound (2)

Static Air Temperature, Ts:

$$T_s(^{\circ}K) = \frac{T_T}{\left[1 + M^2 * \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \right) \right]}$$

T_s = Static Air Temperature (°K)
T_T = Total Air Temperature (°K)
γ = 1.4, ratio of specific heat of air at constant pressure and volume (3)

Potential Temperature, θ:

$$\theta(^{\circ}K) = T_s * \left(\frac{1000}{P_s} \right)^{0.2857142}$$

θ = Potential Temperature (°K)
T_s = Static Air Temperature (°K)
Ps = Static Pressure (mb) (4)

Water Vapor Equations

Vapor Pressure, e(mb) :

$$e_{\text{water}} = 10^{\left[23.5518 - \left(\frac{2937.4}{T}\right)\right] * T^{-4.9283}} \quad (5a)$$

$$e_{\text{ice}} = 10^{\left[11.4816 - \left(\frac{2705.21}{T}\right)\right] * T^{-0.32286}} \quad (5b)$$

T = Static Air Temperature(°K) for Saturation Vapor Pressure
or

T = Dew/Frost Point(°K) for Partial Pressure of Water Vapor

Note:

StatTempDegK and ProjDP parameters recorded in the P-3B data set are substituted to calculate saturation vapor pressure and partial pressure of water vapor , respectively.

TSDEGC and ProjDP parameters recorded in the DC-8 data set are substituted to calculate saturation vapor pressure and partial pressure of water vapor, respectively. Also notice in the DC-8 data set there is a redundant static air temperature measurement, TSCALC, which is calculated by DADS. Although TSDEGC and TSCALC track closely they can diverge by $\approx 0.8^\circ$ at the low and high ends of the measurement range.

Specific Humidity, q :

$$q(\text{g/kg}) = \frac{0.622 * 10^3 * e}{(P_s - 0.377e)} \quad q(\text{ppmw}) = \frac{0.622 * 10^6 * e}{(P_s - 0.377e)} \quad (6)$$

Relative Humidity, % :

w.r.t. water,

$$RH_{\text{water}} = \frac{e_{\text{water}}}{e_{S_{\text{water}}}} * 100$$

w.r.t. ice,

$$RH_{\text{ice}} = \frac{e_{\text{ice}}}{e_{S_{\text{ice}}}} * 100 \quad (7)$$